# GOVERNMENT GOSSIP

OFFICIAL AND UNOFFICIAL IN AND ABOUT THE DEPARTMENTS.

Mr. Kelley Awarded the Austrian Miselon-What is Thought of the Appointment-The President's Caller Extra Session Gossip-The Illinois Office - Stekers - Minor

The President to day made the following appointment:
ANTHONY M. KEILEY of Virginia to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Piculpotentiary to Austria-Hungary.

TO-DAY'S CABINET ZERTING All the members of the Cabinet were present at to-day's mosting with the exception of Secretary Endicott, who is expected to return from Boston this even-

GENERAL SHERIDAN GOES WEST, Lieutenant-General Shorldan left last evening, accompanied by Colonel Gregory, for a tour of inspection of Forts Alley and Wachnea and Whipple Barracks.

THE PRESIDENT'S CALLERS, The President's callers to-Jay included Senators Plumb, Delph, Blackburn and Bansom, each accompanied by friends from their respective States: Red Cloud, General Vicle, Governor English, Judge Waldo and othern.

THE TOPEKA PENSION AGENCY, THE TOPEKA PENSION AGENCY.

The Democrats of St. Louis and Northern Missouri are endeavoring to have the sension agency removed from Topeka, Kas., to St. Louis, where it was originally located, but they have been informed that the removal will depend targely on the locality whence the new pension agent shall be appointed. The term of the present agent, Mr. Campion, does not expire until December.

AN EXTRA SESSION.

AN EXTRA SESSION. AN EXTRA SESSION.

Senators and Members now in the city are seriously considering the necessity of baving an extra session of Congress in the event of war between England and Russia, in order to repeal the registration laws respecting shipping vessels. It is believed that perminsion for foreign vessels to sail under the American flag would give the United States control of the carrying trade of the world. Western and Southern Members are heartily in favor of the movement.

MR. CRAWFORD'S RETIREMENT, MR. CRAWFORD'S HETTREMENT.

It is said in the Postoffice Department that the particular reason for retiring Mr. Crawford from the office of Superintendent of Foreign Mails was not because of his politics, nor for the purpose of making room for a "worker," as has been charged, but because he went abroad in September to attend a postal convention at Lisbon in October, and when the convention was postponed until February, Mr. Crawford did not return bome, but romained abroad until the last of March at the expense of the Govnot return home, but remained abroad until the last of March at the expense of the Gov-

MINOR TREASURY CHANGES. MINOR TREASURY CHANGES.

The new Sixth Auditor of the Treasury Is reorganizing the lower grades of his office. The services of four persons on the laberers' roll have been dispensed with. Two of the Treasury Department watchmen have been dismissed and appointments made in their places. Appointment Clerk Higgins has prepared a list of 400 employes of the Treasury below the civil-service praces and subject to dismissal. Those where names appear upon the roll are in a prades and subject to dismissal. Those values appear upon the roll are in a state of trepidation. The Solicitor of the Treasury has appointed J. B. Elliott of Brooklyn as his private secretary. The Supervising Architect of the Treasury has appointed J. Stetson Neal to be superintended from the Albay, Ind. R. J. Mawhinney of Pennsylvania has been promoted from the grade of telegrapher to that of first-class clerkship, and transferred from the Department of Justice to the office of the Solicitor of the Treasury.

A QUARANTINE ISLAND WANTED. Strong pressure is being brought to bear upon Secretary Whitney to provide some place to which a cholera or yellow fover in-fected ship could be sent, her crew cared for and the vessel disinfected. There is ow no place in the country where this ould be safely accomplished. The Lightcould be safely accomplished. The Light-House Board has tendered the use of Widow's Island, in Penobsot Bay, for the purpose, and Surgeon General Gunnell has recommended its acceptance and the con-struction of a wharf and barracks at a cost of \$5,000. Plans have already been pre-pared, and arrangements are so far pro-gressed that the station could be creeted, fernished with medicines, stores and cots, fernished with medicines, stores and cots, etc., at about one month's notice. The plan proposed is an inexpensive one. The station would be in charge of one watchman, who would retire upon the arrival of an infected vessel and leave the island in command of the medical officers of the ship, if they were capable of caring for the sick. If not, medical officers of the navy from Portsmouth would take charge. A crew could be comfortably accommodated under this ar-rangement until all the sick men had re-covered and the ship been thoroughly disinfected. Secretary Whitney will un-doubtedly authorize the expenditure from the general hospital fund. general hospital fund.

THE ILLINOIS OFFICE-SEEKERS. THE ILLINOIS OFFICE-SEERERS.

The Illinois statesmen, office-seekers and politicians preponderate in all the hotel lobbies just now, and the Senatorship fight and the contest over the Chicago Marshalship are two of the most important issues being fought out in this city. The Marshalship of Northern Illinois is not in itself such an important matter, but in the present instance it is asserted that the solution of the Senatorship contest may himse present instance it is asserted that the solution of the Senatorship context may hinge upon its disposition, and it involves a bitter contest between what is regarded as ring rule and the better element of Illinois politics. The Democratic Congressmen of the city of Chicago have united on McGarrigic as their cancildate for Marshal, and State legislators and politicians of all clauses have flocked to Washington in his interest. The impression has been given out that McGarrigle's friends in the Legislature could secure Morrison's election if McGarrigle was appointed. Morrison has held aloof from the context. They are said to be nearly one hundred applicants for the position, some of whom are here. Within the last day or two some of the old school Democrats of Illinois have strived on the scene to protest against the appointon the scene to protest against the appointment of any of the candidates indered by what they designate as the "gang," and the impression is becoming general that Mr. John H. Oberly, chairman of the Contral State Committee, will be appointed.

A PECULIAR POSTOFFICE CASE. The statesmen here from Nebraska are torn up in mind over the Kearney post-office. Some time ago the Republican post-master, named Grimes, resigned. There upon a scramble for the position began. The upon a scramble for the position began. The applicants were a man named Smith, a Mr. Morgan, editor of the local Democratic paper, and a Mr. Watson. The former two are backed by Democratic influence, while the latter, though a Democrat, is backed principally by Republicans. When Grimes resigned he recommended Watson as his successor; in fact, he resigned in his favor. Watson's friends secured the unanimous indersement of the county and city editers, all Republicaus. Both Scuators from Nabranka are also interesting themselves in his behalf. Morgan, who by the course of his behalf. Morgan, who by the course of his paper in the last campaign carned the comity of all Republicans in the State, is paper in the last campaign earned the enmity of all Republicans in the State, is as ditterly opposed by the Republicans as he is warmly indersed by the Democrats.

He is indersed by the chairman of the local committee, the State representative on the National Committee, Mr. Boyd, by Dr. Miller, editor of the Omaha Hernid, and by all the leading Democrats of the place. Smith also has some local backing, but the contest seems to have narrowed down to Walson and Morgan, and is watched with great interest, as it is the first fight of any consequence in the State and will determine what influence the Senators of a State that has no Democratic representation either in the Senate or the House are to exert in securing Democratic appointments.

TO-MORROW DERADED.

A good many clerks are fearing the

A good many clerks are fearing the advent of to-morrow. That being the first of the month, a peculiar and apparently unfounded impression prevails that yellow envelopes will be plentiful. JUDGE WYLLE'S SUCCESSOR NOT CHOSEN,

At the conclusion of the Cabinet meet At the conclusion of the Cabines meeting to day Attorney-General Garland said the question of selecting Judge Wylie's successor would not be considered to-day, as a vacancy does not exist until to-morrow. The correspondence on the subject be declined to make public to-day.

MR. REILEY'S NEW APPOINTMENT.

The appointment of Mr. Keiley to the Austrian mission, after his declination of the mission to Italy for well-known reasons, is regarded by many prominent politicians as under the circumstances a mistake, and in some quarters it is severely criticised. It is understood that Mr. Kelley will qualify and sail for his new post at orce. MR. KEILEY'S NEW APPOINTMENT.

at orce.
THE MONUMENT STAIRWAY. THE MONUMENT STAIRWAY.

The following bids were opened by Colonel Cases to-day for the completion of the Iron stairways in the Washington Monument: Snead & Co. Iron Works of Louisville, \$17,458 if painted, or \$20,591 if galvanized; Phemix Iron Co., Treaton, \$23,512 painted, or \$26,487 galvanized, the work to be done in 125 working days; Manly and Cooper Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia, \$19,399 if painted, or \$22,439 galvanized, work to be completed in nine months.

THE NEW TREASURER.

THE NEW TREASURER. United States Treasurer Jordan will enter upon his new duties to-morrow. He has filed bonds for \$150,000 and they have been approved by the Solicitor of the Treasury. The bondsmen are James Flaming, William L. Toffey and France O. Matheween of New York, and James L. Ogden, William T. Taylor and Peter Bentley of Jersey City. In connection with the change of Treasurer's the count of the cash will commense at the close of business to-day. A force of urer's the count of the cash will commence at the close of business to day. A force of fifty or sixty clerks and counters is being organized to day, and will go to work at once. At least part of this force will be continually employed for three weeks.

Minor and rersonal.

I hilip Walsh & Sons have been awarded the contract for building a marine hospital at Baltimore.

During the month of April Postmaster-General Vilas has appointed 600 fourth insa jostmastera. Major T. O. Towles, chief clerk of the House, has departed for the West, to be ab-

sent several months. General George R. Snowden is an appli-cart for the position of superintendent of the Philadelphia mint.

It is estimated that the public dobt statement for the month of April will show a reduction of about \$4,000,000.

The United States steamship inspectors at New York have been notified from Washington to forward their resignations. Mr. Sturdevart, chief of the Stationery Division of the Treatury, has been called home by the sal intelligence of the death of his mother.

Representative Hopkins of Pittsburg, has returned to the city, and it is under-s'cod that his application for appointment to the Italian Mission will be renewed.

Hon. Aquilla Jones, the new postmaster of Indianapolis and the casus belli between Vice-President Hendricks and Congressman Bynum, registered last night at the Ebblts. Mr. Miller. Commissioner of Internal Revenue, will return to this city with his family from West Virginia next work. Deputy Commissioner Rogers will act dur-ing his absence.

The public debt statement and statement i cresse in the silver fund and a decress in the gold fund.

Frank C. Nesbit, who has for saveral days been Acting Commissioner of Agri-culture during the absence of Mr. Colman. to-day relieved General Carman as chief clerk of the Department.

Congressman Barksdale left Jackson, Miss., for Washington last night. It is thought his mission is to try and hasten the decapitation of objectionable pos.mas-ters in the Jackson District.

J. S. Crawford, one of the delegates from the United States to the Lisbon postal convention, to-day made the official report to the Postmaster-General, Its substance was given yesterday by THE CRITIC.

By invitation of the President and Miss Cleveland, Colonel Lamont and family have removed to the White House for a visit of indefinite length. Colonel Lamont has two little children, a boy and a girl. The marriage of Lieutenant John H. Gifford, Second Artillery, and Miss Helen B. Kimberly, daughter of Mr. William H. Kimberly, took place at Fortress Monroe at

5 o'clock last evening, Rev. O. E. Herrick, post chaplain, officiating. In view of the excellent records and dis-In view of the excellent records and distinguished service of the following named consuls, the President yesterday decided that they shall be retained: W. F. Grinnell, at Bradford, England; Lyell T. Adams, at Geneva; Samuel W. Dabney, at Fayal.

It is reported that Republicans and Democrats are uniting in an effort to secure the removal of Ass Rogers, a collector of internal revenue at Potersburg, Vs. The grounds of the opposition are that he has made improper use of his office.

The owners of the steamer City of Mexico, libeled at New York for a violation of the neutrality laws, have appealed to the President that the vessel was illegally saized, and that the Government officials did not use due diligence in ascertaining the facts. the facts.

The rumer that General Jackson had de-clined the Mexican mission is without foundation. General Jackson will leave Savannah to-night for Washington to re-ceive his commission and instructions from the State Department and start for Mexicanext week.

The Director of the Mint contradicts : report that a gold cagle, weighed in New York, proved to contain more than \$31 of gold. The coin weighed on a pair of pri-vate scales appeared to be over weight, but when tested at the Assay office the result

was reversed.

The Attorney-General has asked for the resignation of Marshal Botkin of Montans, and intimated that he will be removed if it is not tendered. There was a bitter fight over this position during the last Administration, and Marshal Botkin's successor was nominated, but not confirmed.

Secretary Manning has awarded gold nedals to each of the crow of the Cape Hattersalife-saving station, for heroic service in rescuing the crew of the barkentine Ephraim Williams off Hatteras Sheals, De-cember 21, 1884, under extremely hazard-ous circumstances and the most imminent

division of the city postoffice, have been ap-pointed a committee to look litto the sub-ject of registered letter cuvelopes with a view to the adoptation of a new cuvelops that may be safer than the one new in use

that may be safer than the one now in use. A dispatch from Savannah, Ga., says that the rumor that General Jackson has declined the Mexican mission is without foundation. General Jackson will leave Savannah to right for Washington to receive his commission and instructions from the State Department, and will start for Mexico next week.

The extensive discharges at the Navy-Yard in this city will be made to-night, as predicted by The Curric some days ago. The condition of the appropriations rendered it necessary that the services of about 130 employes should be dispensed with from May I to July 1, when the new appropriations will become available.

Ground will not be broken before September for the proposed medical musuum

Ground will not be broken before September for the proposed medical museum and library building. The plans are being prepared under Colonel Casey's, uppervision for a fire-proof structure. They contemplate a building three stories high, 249 feet front, with two wings each of a depth of 120 feet. The library will be in one wing and the medical museum in the other.

The Department of State is informed by the United States Consul at Colon, under

The Department of State is informed by the United States Consul at Colon, under date of April 10, that the mails from the United States and elsewhere for Bogota, Carthagens, Baranquilla and the isterior of Colombia "for the last two months or mere" were destroyed by fire at Colon on the 31st of March. They were stored in the national postofiles awaiting an opportunity to forward them.

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forward them.

The bidders for furnishing the Postoffice Department with adhesive stamps for the next fiscal year are: Secretary of the Treasury, for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, which competes for this work for the first time; the American Bank-Note Company of New York, which holds the present contract, and the Franklin Bank-Note Company of New York. The number of ordinary stamps is 1,452,315,150, of newspaper and periodical stamps, 12,919,-270, and of special delivery stamps, 5,000,-000.

#### TREASURY DEPARTMENT RULES. Regulations Defining the Rights and

Privileges of the Clerks.

A new set of rules and regulations gov erning the Treasury Department has just been issued by Secretary Manning, going into effect May 1. The principal change are in regulating sick leaves and reporting violations of the rules. Visiting among employes, smoking, and reading newspapers are prohibited. Rule three is as follows:

prohibited. Rule three is as follows:

Employes will be allowed leave of absence not to exceed thirty days in any calendar year. Any absence over this allowance will be witnout pay. An application for leave of absence will be only for the number of days desired, and will state the date on which it is to commence. No time will be credited on account of sickness when said sickness is within the time for which leave of absence was granted. In case of absence by reason of sickness, the clock or employe all present his personal certificate, upon honor, stating the fast of such sickness, giving the precise date or dates thereof, and certifying that for such period he was unable, by reason of such sickness, to perform the duties of his position in the Department. Such certificate will also state whether a physician was employed, and, if is, his name and address will be given, and his cartificate, giving the dates of his attendance, must accompany the personal certificate here in required. If no physician was in attendance, the personal certificate must be approved by an efficer under whom the party is employed. Heads of bureaus will submit to the Secretary, on the first of each month, a statement containing the names of such of their subordinates as have been absent from their duties during the previous mont, to gether with the reasons assigned for such assence, and, by the fifth day of each month, a statement of the work performed in their offices during the month previous.

It is required that all current business must be disposed of on the day drain.

It is required that all current business must be disposed of on the day during which it originates. All letters that cannot be at once answered must at least be acknowledged upon the day of receipt.

One of the rules provides that the report of deficient and delinquent clerks, required by the 13th section of the set of August 26, 1542, will be made monthly, as required by

842, will be made monthly, as required by aid act; and in all cases where clerks hav those having less salaries, that fact shall be reported, that the salaries may be arranged on the ground of merit only.

The rules conclude with the following

statement

statement;

Heads of bureaus and chiefs of divisions are directed to cause mounted copies of these tures and regulations to be posted in a conspicuous place in each of the rooms under their charge, and to require a strict observance of sill of said roles. The duty of reporting any violation of these rules and regulations is strictly enjoined upon the officers of the Department. They are considered absolutely necessary, in view of the present pressing condition of the public service. They are such as are enforced in every well-regulated counting-house, where the clerks are engaged many more hours than they are here. They will be rigidly enforced; and no immunity from them will be granted to any person. Prompt removal will follow every willful violation or calpable disregard of them.

#### SENATOR EUSTIS UP IN ARMS. A Formal Declaration of War Upon the President.

A New Orleans dispatch contains an in terview with Senator Eustis, in which h reneunces squarely against the Presiden and announces his intention of making war on the Administration.

"You can say for me, and you cannot say it too strong," Senator Eastis said, "that in my judgment Mr. Cleveland thus far from a Democratic standpoint, has been a conspicuous and humiliating fallure. Un conspicuous and nuministing ratices. Un-true to the confidence reposed in him, and unworthy of the great compliment bestowed on him by his constituents, his Adminis-tration has commenced with a series of blunders, and his friends and supporters in

Louisiana and throughout the Union have just cause for complaint.

"The whole truth of the matter is, Mr. Cleveland is totally lacking in information respecting the condition of affairs in the South and West, and is reliant entirely on South and West, and is reliant entirely on the feverish advice of a couple of Mug-wump papers in New York city, who are just as ignorant as he regarding those im-portant sections. It is now no longer a matter of distribution of offices and Gov-ernment patronage, but a question of party principle, and the Democratic element will see to it that this Administration is Demo-cratic in the full significance of the term, or that Mr. Cleveland and his Cabinet shall fall and be buried in the ruins they have made."

General Jeffries' New Purchase General N. L. Joffries yesterday pur-chassed the fine residence-property No. La Fayette Piace, the second house from Pennsylvania avenue on the west side o La Fayette Square. The price paid wa: \$29,000. The purchaser intends to expend several thousand dollars in modernizing its exterior and making internal improvements

made.'

Paymaster-General Smith Testifying Before the naval court of inquiry to-day, Paymaster-General Smith resumed his testimony. He gave the prices paid for beef and pork for a series of years. Nothing of particlinar in-terest was developed during the day's ses-sion of the court. sion of the court.

A Pair of Kickers. It is said that the kaugaroe of Australia can break a horse's lag by a kick. Colonel Morgae, who goes as Consul to Australia, can knock out any kaugaroe of that clime in one round. Big money is talking in this.—[Macon Telegraph.

# BLOCKING THE GAME.

WHAT ENGLAND HOPES TO GAIN BY THE POLICY OF DELAY.

Her Naval Strategy-Russia in Search of a Port of Refuge-The Neutrality Laws - An Alleged Privateoring Scheme on Foot in Washington.

"England is losing nothing by this delay," said an ex-Confederate naval officer this morning, at Willard's. "In fact, she is strengthening herself at a more rapid rate even than is Russia, and when war is doclared you will find that England is thoroughly ready for it. It is claimed that Russia is gaining an advantage by massing ber troops in the Penjdeh country. This is a great miatake. All the world could carcely keep Russia from seizing Herat, the Mery and Afghanistan, if it wants to do so, but what advantage is there in that for Russia? The land fighting must take place in India, anyhow, but before that could become decisively warm. Russia's at-tention would be absorbed by its battles on

This is to be a great usual conflict. Just now Russia is searching the high seas over for a port. That is the first necessity, and England is actively engaged in fru-trating her designs. That is the reason of the activity at Nassan, at Bermuda and at Canary Islands. The Russian corvettes are canaly islands. The Russian covertees are searching in every direction, but you will notice that an English man-of-war is in the trail of almost every Russian vessel shoat. If the South had been able to secure a place for its captured gunboats, there wouldn't have been a Federal flag left on the high seas. If we could have stowed them in Rilliah notes and not recommend the British ports and got prize-money, the naval feature of our strife would have been a memorable one. Russia is exactly in the position we occupied.

She hasn't an Atlantic port, and as long "She hasn't an Atlantic port, and at long as England is active, she never will have one. On the other hand, England can draw men and means from the whole world, and is to-day mistress of the sea. During our war the North drew recruits from all quariers of the earth. We had none, because we had no ports. There is searcely a cause we had no ports. There is scarcely a spot on the European map that will not be touched by England's recruiting service, but you will notice that every ship now crossing the Atlantic is carrying hundreds of Russians who are fleeing from conscript. England's delay signifies that it is indulging in her old trick of blocking Russias game on the high seas, and when war is declared, it will break out in a hundred places at once."

"Therefore with the British army massing in India and the British navy securing

"Therefore with the British army massing in India and the British navy socuring the mastery of every scaport, what does the loss of Herat signify? Gladstone knows his business, and reat assured he is not neglecting it in the slightest particular. Which will whip? England of course."

"What do you think of Governor Cartin's idea that neutrality laws would be violated by selling munitions of war to Russia and England?"

"Stuff and nousense. Didn't England sell monitors of war to both one Northern and Southern governments? Why, England built and sold us our great war vessels, the Alabama, the Alexandria and the Owl. They were built on the Clyde, and armed on the high seas by small vessels from the Irish coast. The Alexandria, by the way, never got to fire a gun. She was armed at Andros Island, and lay in at the port of Nassau, prior to running the port of Nassau, prior to running the blockade. She had been shed with a steel plow, and was fully equipped with small guns. To show you the ease with which neutrality laws are evaded, let me tell you neutrality laws are evaded, let me tell you that the British officers at Nassau knew that the Alexandria was a Confederate war vessel and knew she was loaded with her own arms, and although we lay directly under the big guns of the fort, we were not molested until one afternoon a d—n fool belonging to the Alexandria had one of the small guns hoisted to the deek and mounted—out of pure envisity. The gun was seen by the British sentries. An hone later the custom-house flag was flying as later the custom-house flag was flying at the peak of the Alexandria, and two red arrows were painted on her side-con-

"What will be the opportunities for vateering if war is declared?" asked ' CRITIC. The paval man turned a loo severe serutiny on the reporter, and after a few moments' hesitation, said: "Well, I don't mind telling you that they are simply magnificent. That's why I am here. Half a dozen of us old soldiers of fortune, with some Irish Nationalists, held a meeting last night and discussed the situation at great length, one of our number presenting maps of the Bermuda Islands, with photographs of the fortifications and surroundings at Nassau. To-night we shall call on the Russian Minister and demonstrate to him the methods by which a neutral vessel, carrying a Russian flag and letters of marque, could land to the south of Nassau under cover of night and capture the island. From Nassau it is the simplest thing in the world to control the pathway of steamers to the ing last night and discussed the situation at Nassau it is the simplest thing in the world to control the pathway of steamers to the North and to the West Indies. We demonstrated that during our own war. There is quite a number of our old Nassau crowd in Washington to-day, and we are anxious to take up the work again there which we three down in 1865. One of our former number is now a sergeaut in the Navy Department, but he can't go with us this time. Another of our warm personal friends is Colonel Robart, now commander of the Turkish navy, who was the here of of the Turkish navy, who was the here of the incident of H. M. S. Bulldog, Look out for trouble very soon."

#### PEACE AT PANAMA. An Unconditional Surrender of the Insurgent Forces.

Secretary Whitney to-day received a dispatch from Admiral Jouett stating that the troubles at Panama have been amicably settled, and that he had witnessed an unconditional surrender. Mr. Whitney has authorized the following statement: "Admiral Jouett and his associates in

"Admiral Jouett and his associates in this expedition have acted with great judgment and discretion in my online. Vesterday morning they were in a trouble-some position, the two forces being prepared to fight itent in the city of Panama. I think Admiral Jouett's position has been, under his instructions, that to settle their disputes in that city would result in embarrasement of the Isthmus transit and be in violation of treaty obligations, and should not be done. It has resulted in forcing a settlement of matters and the preservation of property.

"The insurgonts, if obliged to fight outside the city, unprotected by buildings and barricades, could not, under any circumstances, succeed. They have therefore surrendered without fighting. I think the expedition will result ultimately in benefiting our commercial relations there. It has shown that we were ready to act effectively and declasively, and, as the same time, in a moderate and proper spirit."

Judge Wylle's Last Day. Justice Wylle sat as a Judge of the Su-preme Court of this District to-day for the last time, and in the case of Costello against Knight. His resignation goes into effect to-morrow.

The gessips have it that Miss Emma Nevals the American prima donn's, is soon to be mar ried to her agent, Dr. Palmer.

RUSSIA'S ADVANCE ON HERAT.

General Komaroff's "Explanation" of the Pendjeh Affair. LONDON, April 30.—The Government has saked Russia to explain the advance of Russian troops on Maruchak, Mr. Glad-stone will probably make a statement in the House of Commons to-night in regard to the matter. The Government is in constant communication with Persia regarding her present relations with Russia

DISCUSSING RUSSIA'S SUPPLY. A dispatch received from St. Petersburg yesterday mays: "The Car and his minis-ters to-day discussed the telegraphed sun-mary of the English proposals. A grand council has been summoned to consider the full written dispatch and what reply shall

Russia to Seize Herat Sr. Pergusanano, April 30.—The Corr presided over the grand council of war held on Tuesday. The council decided that the Russian samy should advance to Herat and occupy it. Ther the occupation a Rus-sian administration will be immediately established.

MOVEMENTS OF WAR SHIPS, MOVEMENTS OF WAR SHIPS,
The war steamer Czaritza is watching
English war vessels in the Pacific Ocean.
It is reported that seven English war ships
are cruising in the vicinity of Nagaraki.
Other Russian cruisers have put out to
watch these. It is thought here that the
first conflict between the two powers will
be in the Pacific.

General Remaroff's Explanation. General Kemaroff's Explanation.

London, April 30.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg states that the Government has received General Komaroff's reply to the restrictions on the actions of the Russians previous to said since the eccupation of Penjdeh, contained in the report of Sir Peter Lumsden to his Government. In his reply General Komaroff admits that he had received strict orders from his Government to refrain from making any forward movement pending the settlement of the Russo-Afghan frontier dispute, and asserts that he had endeavored to carry out these Afghan frontier dispute, and asserts that he had endeavored to carry out these orders in good faith, but the officers under him had not been advised of the Government's wishes, and therefore did not exercise the same precaution. He says, however, they had been instructed to avoid, if possible, a conflict with the Afghans, and no attack on the latter was intended when the fight on the Kushk River of the 30th of March occurred.

HOW THE CONFLICT OCCURRED. How this constitute occurrence.

General Kousaroff then goes on to explain how the conflict was brought about. He says previous to the fight only a sotala of Turcomans advanced towards Penjideh with ne intention of sitacking the place, and withdrew on the approach of the Afghans.

Turkey's Probable Position. PARIS, April 30.—Essad Pasha, the Turkish Ambissador here, stated to a Central News representative to-day, when asked as to what he thought would be Turkey's attitude in the event of a war between England and Russia, that it was his firm belief that his government would take sides with neither pawer. "It is take sides with neither power. "It is vital," said he, "to Turkish interests that she remain neurral throughout, and to carefully avoid any complications that may

Occupation of Meruchak Dented. London, April 30.—In the House of Lords this afternoon, Earl Granville, Sec-retary for Foreign Affairs, stated that the government had to-day received a dispatch from Sir Peter Lumsden asserting that the reported occupation of Moruchak by the Russians was untrue.

Movements of Komaroff. London, April 30.—Dispatches from St. cersburg say that General Komaroff and lieutenant Alikhanoff arrived in Sarakha on the 20th instant. Meeting of the Emperors.

VIENNA, April 30.—The Pesther Lloyd, efficial cryan, states that three Emperors contemplates meeting on the 9th of August.

# DISTRICT COVERNMENT NEWS.

IMMORAL ESTABLISHMENTS. - Mrs. Charlotte Emith having addressed an open letter to the Commissioness in support of her article in the American Reformer. New York, in regards to the houses of ill fame in this city. The Commissioners say in reply that if citizens have good grounds to where that any house is used for unlawful purposes it is proper for two household-ers to sign a report to that effect to the Major of Police, stating the facts as pro-vided by law, and it will receive attention.

BUILDING PERMITS.—Building permits have been issued as follows: C. F. Reed, dwelling in alley between Tenth and Elav-enth and Q and R streets northwest, \$1,000; enth and Q and R streets northwest, \$1,000; Salvadre Patrola, two dwellings on Tenth street, between E and G southeast, \$2,800; F. F. McCauley, dwelling or Virginia ave-nue, between Fourth and Fifth streets southeast, \$900; W. W. Boteler, dwelling on U street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth northwest, \$1,600; F. C. McCatbran, dwel-ling on Fifth street, between South Caro-lina avenue and G street southeast, \$1,500; Charles C. Meads, three dwellings on North Carolina avenue, between Sixth and Say-Carolina avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets southeast, \$10,000.

# A Little Boy's Logic.

A ten-year-old Rochester boy on the cars coming to Troy the other day became hungry about 11 o'clock and began an attack open the bountiful lunch that had been prepared for him. A gentleman who sat behind him was moved to remark: "My boy, if you cat much now you won't have any appetite for your dinnor." To which the smart little fellow replied: "Well, I guess if I haven't any appetite I shan't want any dinner." The gentleman had no more to say.—[Troy Times.

# MINOR NEWS NOTES.

The outlook in the window glass trade today in Pittsburg is anything but promising. A
number of factories are shut down and
many more are expected to close soon.

Lyndale, a summer hotel in the western suburbs of Minnaspolis on the shore of Lake Calhours, burned last night. Loss on building
450,000 or more, on contents \$12,000.

A company of Spanish toreadors had made
arrangements for a buil-batting tournament
in Berlin. The authorities, however, have retased to grant them a Heense and the project
has had to be abandoned.

Great indigenation is fait at 6 combusts. N.

use had to be abandoned.

Great indigention is fait at Greanbush, N.

L., because Principal Jolly of the public chool and Justice Stade had the pupilicarly stripped white searching for managhat had been stelen. The moury was not cound.

# PERSONAL MENTION.

-Felipe Arellano, City of Mexico, is at the

George E. Wilson and wife, Jacksonville, Im, are at the Arlington.

-dames A. B. berts and wife, Buffalo, N. Y., strived to-day at the Arlington. General Parrine, Mrs. L. Perrine and Mrs. M. McGovern, Treaton, N. J., are at the light.

John A. Durfer, wife and daughter, and lard J. W. Alburger, Philadelphis, are at Wil-

and's.

-J. Edwin Ferzerson, the Washington wardier, is as bappy this morning as a claim at high tide. It's a girl.

-John E. Countre, O. E., Wheeler and Watson Cole, deputy United states marchile, St. Louis, Mo. are at the Riggs.

-Miss Cleveland left for New York labievening to visit a friend in that city. She was accompanied by Miss Van Vochten, who greed direct to Albany. The latter has recently been the guest of Mrs. Firshugh Coyle.

"LUCKY" BALDWIN'S LUCK.

# The Husband of Four Wives Sued for

Breach of Promise. SAN FRANCISCO, April 30,—Miss Lott Perkins, a young woman employed in a dry-goods store at Los Ange es, has entered suit against "Lucky" Baldwa, for \$500,000 for breach of promise. Her story, briefly, is that when she was about 10 years old her father rented some land from Baldwin, who at once became in love with her. Baldwin took her to San Francisco under the pre-tense of educating her and put up at the Palace Hotel. On or about April 12, she alleges, he promised to marry her. She claims to have his promise in black and white. Later he married another fame. By his failure to fulfill his promise she thinks herself damaged \$300,000. Papers were served on Baldwin in Los Papers were served on Baldwin in Los

thinks herself damaged \$500,000,
Papers were served on Baidwin in Los
Angeles. "Lucky" Baldwin derives his
cognomen rather from successful financial
operations than from his love affairs, which
have been rather unlucky. He is now
married for the fourth time. Of his three
former wives only one is dead. He settled
with one for \$1,000,000; another is living
in this city. His fourth wife he married
two years ago. She is only 22, while
Baldwin is about 60. He ha been subjected to several blackmailing suits, and on
January 4, 1882, was shot by his nicce,
Verona Baldwin.

### A LONG NAP.

General Grant Steeps for Nine Hours-His Cancerons Trouble. NEW YORK, April 30. General Grant slept nearly nine hours last night, and only five minims of morphine were given him. Dr. Douglas was asked this morning if the cancer at the base of the tongue had not improved with the general betterment of the patient, and if the cancerous lump was an open sore. He said he could not aftern that there was an improvement of the cancer. It was difficult to tell about that. The cancerous lump was not an open sore. The darting pains that have their sout in the cancerous lump on the tengue still continue, but are not so frequent nor so severe as they have been as they have been.

A gentleman in Washington has received a letter to-day from a close and latimate friend of General Grant's which says: "The affectionate demonstrations of the people have cheered the General up, and this ac-counts for his being better, but the discuss is doing its and work all the same."

The Feeling in Montreal.

Montreal, April 30.—C. F. Smithers, president of the Bank of Montreal, is credibly stated to have received a cablegram from the London agoney of the bank in Lembard street, London, stating that war has been declared by England against Russia. Financial circles and stock-brokers here, atthough expecting this news for some days past, are greatly agitated, and the hotels and public resorts are througed with persons eagerly discussing the effects of the war. It is reported that orders for large amounts of wheat and other provisions have been received here from London this evening on the part of the English Government to be shipped at the earliest possible moment. The principal banks here were cabled to-day by their London agent to the effect that a declaration of war might be expected withing The Feeling in Montreal. claration of war might be expected with

The banks here and in Toronto have been telegraphed by their European correspond-ents to prepare a war policy. A report is current that the Russian advance has been already opposed by Afghans, and that there is no alternative but an immediate and bloody struggle, the outcome of which cunnot be foreseen.

Indicting the Oklahoma Boomers. Kansas Cirv, Mo., April 30.—The United States grand lury, which has been in ses-sion at Topoka for over a week considering the Oklahoma question, has found separate indictments against sixty-eight of the colonisis, who, for saveral weeks, were in camp at Arkansas City, and one sweeping indictment has been found against the re-mainder as a whole, charging them with inciting, assisting and engaging in rebalion and insurrection against the authority of the United States.

Becline of the Crasuses Blakely Hall says in the Brooklyn Eagle: There are to be no more Vanderbills, Goulds

Biskely Hall says in the Brooklyn \$20%. There are to be no more Vanderbilts, Godish or Astors, and those whom we have already are to be gradually obliverated. That is the theory of an old financier with whom I have been talking, and his arguments are currously reasonable. There always will be mittionaired, but there will be no more one buckeded mittion men. Gould'a money will be mittionaired, but there will be no more one buckeded mittion men. Gould'a money will so to his children, of which he has six. He is making every effort to make a business man of his son George. The other Gould boys are not old enough to quit school, out they will doubtless find their way into Wall street, and then they will came in for their snare of the fortune when it is distributed.

"The one thing that Gould loves above his money is his family, and he shows no favor to one child over another. If those who have no favor to one child over another. If those who have no how him best can judge, his money will be divided equally between his wife and his children in the event of his death. The vanderbilt fortune, it is understood, will be scattered more widely. There are brothers and sisters, cone and daughters, grandsons and granddaughters, and of the grandcolidren a promise of many more as the years speed on, for the Vanderbilts are given to having large families. Vanderbilt seems to have no desire to perpetuate the family fortune to bulk. He has withdrawn from scive business as much as it is possible for a man who has as much money as he has can withdraw, and his only present ambition seems to be to enjoy his declining years and make it cheerful for the others of his family.

"An even distribution of his one handred and fifty millions among the twelve to wenty members of his family must render each one-mously rich; but it would bring them down to a level with a score or more of other persons in point of wealth. The Astor estate is already divided into two portions. It is plate, therefore, that twenty-five or thirty years bence the infre

# A Faithful Officer.

A Faithful Officer.

Captain Bassett, the venerable Sergeaut at Arms of the Sonate, has been in continuous service for more than fifty years. The Captain Satted in as a page. At that time there was but one in the Sonate, and Dadiel Webser wanted young Isaac Bassett appointed at an additional page. The other Sonators throught it a great extrawagnos—two pages for forty-eight Sonators! It was enough to Danarapi the kepublic! Captain Bassett doctares that there was a hot dehate over the suggestion of Webster. However, Webster fought hard and, with his great clouding, succeeded.

So young Bassett was appointed. Although So young Bassett was appointed.

fought hard and, with his great connected, aucceeded, So young Bassett was appointed. Although his bair is now as white as snow, he loves fut and in still as merry as a boy. Just think of it! He was a Senate officer when the Sciente met in the old chamber, now occupied by the Supreme Court, when the House met in the id chall, now occupied by ctatuary doubled by the States; when the evening seastons of both houses had to be illuminated by "fallow dips," He has heard Webstor, Hayne, Clay, Calloury, Heston and Douglas.

The Capitalli's recollection of the days when Senators dressed to swallow-taked coals causes him to shudder when "innovations" are constantly going on. It has for many years been the custom to write the name of each senator on a strip of Ivery-white word, and sheard it on his death by way of identification, as "Mr. Summer," "Mr. Cole," "Mr. Fanton," Last year there wooden labels were removed, and allow plates substitution, bearing simply the surname without the "Mir." as "Bayard," "Edmunds, "Hanson," I understand the Capitalia has not yet recovered from this hardels as of wandstien." I'm means the Capitalia has not yet recovered from this hardels as of wandstien." I'm means the Capitalia has not yet recovered from this hardels as of wandstien." I'm means the Capitalia has of wandstien. "Form "among the Law-Makeers," by Edmund Allon, to St. Nick-Olas for March.

# A DARING ROBBERY.

BRIGANDS BOARD AND PLUNDER A TRAIN IN INDIANA.

The Engineer Compelled to Reverse the Brakes-The Bandits Go Through the Cars Flourishing Revolvers, While the Victims have to Hand Over

CHICAGO, April 30 .- A dispatch to the United Press from Frankfort, Ind., says: A most during train robbery was committed on the Chicago, Louisville & New Albany Railroad last night. When the express from Cincinnati and Louisville was nearing Harrodaburg it was attacked by an armed band of brigands. They by an armed band of brigands. They first compelled the engineer to stop the train, and them went through the cars flourishing revolvers and compelling the passengers to hand over their cash and valuables. The train employes endeavor d to drive off the robbers, and a fight took place, in which Express Messenger George K. Davis was abot and seriously wounded, and Haggage-Master Peter Weber was fittally beaten with a club. The bandits then took to the woods. It is not known how much booty was secured.

#### GENERAL : MIDDLETON'S CAMPAIGN His Supply Stenmer Hard Aground on a Sand Bar.

WINNERG, April 30.—Messages received from Clarke's Crossing give no explanation of the cutting of the wires, except that the wire was severed south of Humboldt, Messages from Middleton are to the effect that he sent an exploring party down to look for the steamer Northcote. The vessel was found eighty-five miles south of Clarke's Crossing, stuck fast on a sand-bar and the crew perfectly helpless. Middleton says he cannot move until the supplies from the steamer come up. A large quantity of ammunition is also on board the steamer, together with gatling guns, and Middleton

together with gattling guins, and Middleton must have ammunition, as the present supply is nearly exhausted.

He has decided to send teams down for supplies and ammunition and let the troops walk up, as the water in the river is so low that there is little hope of getting the vessel off and proceeding until the water rises in the regular way by the melting of the snow in the mountains. If supplies do not get along the trail before the supplies from the steamers are forwarded and Middleton waits until they come, the delay is likely to be of considerable length and tedious. The steamer Minnow, with two barges, left Swift Current yesterday for Clarko's Crossing with more supplies and troops. As the barges are flat-bottomed, and as the vessel is small, it is expected that they will be able to navigate the river to Clarko's Crossing easily, and may take the rest of the Northcote's cargo on its take the rest of the Northcote's cargo on its

THE REBELS VERY WARY.

Another dispatch from Middleton states that he sent acouts to accour the country for miles around the present camping ground. They report being unable to sight any rebels or find any trace of them. Middleton believes they are acquainted with his movements and adopting delusive tactics hoping to surprise him suddenly when he begins to advance. Consequent upon the non-arrival at Clarke's Crossing of the Northcote, the wounded will have to remain at the present camp for some time. It was the intention to move them down to Clarke's Crossing on the steamer.

The "Ticker" Service Paralyzed. CHICAGO, ILL., April 30.—The officers of the Western Union Telegraph Company were notified by the Board of Trade this were notified by the Board of Trade this morning that no quotations would be furnished, and as a result the entire "Ticker" service of the country is paralyzed. Super-intendent Tubbs mays that he hopes to resume the "Ticker" service this afternoon.

A Verdict for Ex-Senator Chaffee. New York, April 30.—The jury in the case of ex-Senator Chaffee and Davis H. Moffatt, jr., who were sued by lawyer Artemas Holmes to recover \$50,000 damager, a verdict was to day given for the de-fendants.

The Strelock Reaches New York. NEW YORK, April 30.—The Russian cormorning, after a quick passage from H imp-ton Roads. She departed from Norfolk so hurrically that three of her crew were left.

# Park Bill Signed.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 23.—Governor Hill to day signed the Niagara Park

# Opinions as to Heach, Hanlan and Teemer. James F. Ormond, well known in aquatic circles, and a warm friend of Hanlan, in con-versation regarding the result said: "I think Beach beat him on his morits, and that Hanlan will acknowledge it like a man. He had plenty of time to prepare and get scil-mated."

Beach hear him on his mories, and that Manlan will acknowledge it like a man. He had plenty of time to prepare and get scritmated.

"Do you think Beach will row Teemer in England"

"Of that I cannot say; but should have come together. I believe Teemer can beat him. I am confident Teemer can beat him a rough to the second of the se

# To-Day's Temperatures.

The Signal Office furnishes the following synopsis of the weather:
Lecal meteorological report for April 30, 1885; This moment readings at 3a m. 41°.9;
7 a.m., 48°.4; 11 a.m., 40°.2;
Beport for April 29, 1885; Nean temperature, 51°.9; maximum, 62°.7; minimum, 40°.b; mean relative numidity, 39.0 per cent.

# WEATHER INDICATIONS.

For Friday, local rains and elightly warmer cather are indicated for the Middle Atlanti;

Aunt Jane Scluby, who was puried at Burfington, N. J., on Themtay at the reputed age of 45, was born on the Arlingt in setate to Virginia and was the nurse of Robert E. Los. She had lived in Burlington over 55 years,